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EXAMINER

PILLAI, NAMITHA

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**BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
AND INTERFERENCES**

Application Number: 10/066,036
Filing Date: January 31, 2002
Appellant(s): CHEN ET AL.

Matthew A. Hayenga
For Appellant

EXAMINER'S ANSWER

This is in response to the appeal brief filed 05/8/06 appealing from the Office action
mailed 8/31/05.

(1) Real Party in Interest

A statement identifying by name the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

(2) Related Appeals and Interferences

The examiner is not aware of any related appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

(3) Status of Claims

The statement of the status of claims contained in the brief is correct.

(4) Status of Amendments After Final

The appellant's statement of the status of amendments after final rejection contained in the brief is correct.

(5) Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

The summary of claimed subject matter contained in the brief is correct.

(6) Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

The appellant's statement of the grounds of rejection to be reviewed on appeal is correct.

(7) Claims Appendix

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

(8) Evidence Relied Upon

6,038,597

VAN WYNGARDEN

3-2000

(9) Grounds of Rejection

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by U. S. Patent No. 6, 038, 597 (Van Wyngarden), herein referred to as Wyngarden.

Referring to claims 1, 11 and 16, Wyngarden discloses a method for dynamically constructing a web page (column 1, lines 6-10). Wyngarden discloses receiving a uniform resource locator identifying a web page, the web page referencing a plurality of elements (column 3, lines 43-49). Wyngarden discloses receiving a user identifier representing a user, evaluating each of the plurality of elements based on the user identifier to identify a subset of at least one element the user is authorized to access (column 3, lines 1-12). Wyngarden discloses determining a data conversion specification associated with the user and determining a data representation specification associated with the user (column 1, lines 19-28). Wyngarden discloses converting and presenting each of the subset of elements (column 1, lines 50-65).

Referring to claims 2 and 12, Wyngarden discloses determining a role based on the user identifier, and wherein evaluating each of the plurality of elements is performed based on the role of the user (column 3, lines 1-12).

Referring to claims 3 and 13, Wyngarden discloses determining an affiliation based on the user identifier, and wherein evaluating each of the plurality of elements is performed based on the affiliation of the user (column 3, lines 1-12).

Referring to claims 4, 9 and 14, Wyngarden discloses data presentation specification includes branding data presented based on the affiliation of the user (column 4, lines 1-12).

Referring to claims 5, 10 and 15, Wyngarden discloses defining environmental variables and enabling concurrent access among users to the data conversion specification and the data representation specification (column 1, lines 19-28 and column 4, lines 4-11).

Referring to claim 6, Wyngarden discloses a system for dynamically constructing a web page (column 1, lines 6-10). Wyngarden discloses a processor, a memory connected to the processor for storing processor executable instructions to control the operation of the processor (column 2, lines 42-49). Wyngarden discloses receiving a uniform resource locator identifying a web page, the web page referencing a plurality of elements (column 3, lines 43-49). Wyngarden discloses receiving a user identifier representing a user, evaluating each of the plurality of elements based on the user identifier to identify a subset of at least one element the user is authorized to access (column 3, lines 1-12). Wyngarden discloses determining a data conversion specification associated with the user and determining a data representation specification associated with the user (column 1, lines 19-28). Wyngarden discloses converting and presenting each of the subset of elements (column 1, lines 50-65).

Referring to claim 7, Wyngarden discloses determining a role based on the user identifier, and evaluating each of the plurality of elements includes evaluating the role of the user (column 3, lines 7-12).

Referring to claim 8, Wyngarden discloses determining an affiliation based on the user identifier, and evaluating each of the plurality of elements includes evaluating the affiliation of the user (column 3, lines 1-12).

(10) Response to Argument

I. Claims 1-16.

A. Van Wyngarden does not teach determining a data conversion specification associated with the user.

Van Wyngarden discloses a data conversion specification associated with the user. Van Wyngarden discloses accessing information specified for a user, with contents that the user is allowed to view (column 5, lines 15-20). The user is first identified with a password, then information that the specific viewer has access to is retrieved and displayed to the user. Van Wyngarden discloses that an encryption key is used and data that is accessed is encrypted. Encrypted data is data that is accessed in a one first distinct format with means for conversion into another second format. Encryption is a security mechanism that allows for data to be converted from a distinct format into another so that users who do not have permission to access the data cannot access data that is protected. Encryption serves as a security mechanism where any user not allowed access to a data would not be able to view the data. The encryption of data and further decrypting of data into another format viewable and accessible by a

client computer is conversion of data and the encryption key would serve as the conversion specification. See column 1, lines 55-67.

The user identification string and the IP address represent user identification means for associating a data with a specific user and for determining the data that can be accessed by the user. The encryption key is a specification that allows an encryption algorithm to encrypt the data from one format into another. This specifies a conversion and with this encryption key being associated with data that is associated with a specific user, serves as the data conversion specification associated with a user. Van Wyngarden discloses that authorized information for a specific client or user is determined based on identification of the user and identification and accessing of data that is associated with that user (column 1, lines 50-60). The use of encryption in Van Wyngarden clearly teaches that conversion is occurring. First data that is encrypted including an encryption key is data that has been converted to a format that cannot be viewable by all users. Furthermore, any data that is encrypted must have a decryption process, when users that do have permission do access the encrypted data (column 1, lines 60-65). The encryption process includes conversion specifications and the encryption key serves as the data conversion specification. The encryption key that is associated with specific data that is associated with a specific user is a data conversion specification that is associated with a user. Van Wyngarden has clearly taught that data conversion is security mechanism that is used when data that is specific to a user and accessible only to a user based on their identification is properly accessed by the correct user. The encryption key or data conversion specification is used to ensure that

data is converted for a specific user, the data being associated with that user. See column 1, lines 55-67.

B. Van Wyngarden does not teach determining a data representation specification associated with the user.

Van Wyngarden also discloses determining a data conversion specification associated with the user. To further reinstate, Van Wyngarden's main objective is to ensure that any data that is accessed and presented to the user is upon determining that the data is allowed to be viewed by the user. Van Wyngarden ensures therefore that any data accessed by a user is data that is associated with and is specifically allowed for viewing for that user. Therefore any data accessed, the data being the data conversion specification and the data representation specification is associated with a user that is accessing the data to view elements of a web page. The data conversion specification has been described above. The data representation specification is any data that defines the data that is viewable by the user. The data representation specification is a set of information that represents and is the specification defining the data that is viewable by the user. A data representation specification can be information that defines data. As long as this defining data represents the data, it serves as a data representation specification. Data representation specification can also be any documentation that defines the data, the data itself that is delivered to the user, with the specification being any data associated with the information that is to be displayed to the user. Van Wyngarden teaches various examples of this data representation. Van Wyngarden teaches an authorization ticket, the data in this specification identifies specific data such as tag names and fields that all represent data that is accessed by

the client (user) and viewable by the user. The fields and tag information represent data that is to be presented based on identification of the user and accessing of information associated with that user. Therefore, the specification or authorization ticket with information such as fields and tag data serves as the data representation specification. Van Wyngarden also discloses managed information which is managed and further relayed to the user based on the specific user and the user's accessibility permissions to access various elements within the managed information. The managed information including elements of the website, and data restrictions based on users for each of the elements in the website include data representation specification for specifying and defining data so as to serve as a representation for displaying the proper elements to the web site. Van Wyngarden discloses the user of the managed information and configuration of this information for providing data to be displayed to the user, the data being restricted for access based on user identification. Therefore, the managed information also serves as the data representation specification defining and representing the information that is to be displayed to the web site. See column 3, lines 5-20.

C. Van Wyngarden does not teach converting and presenting each of the subset of elements.

Van Wyngarden also discloses that all elements are converted with the decrypting of the encrypted data and presenting each of the data that is viewable to a user (column 1, lines 61-65). Van Wyngarden discloses that all elements of the web page are customized elements that are displayed to the user based on the identification of the user through the password. Van Wyngarden teaches as described earlier how

elements are converted or encrypted with these elements being information that is viewable by a certain user. Van Wyngarden discloses that the information that is encrypted and contains the encryption key is the identified information that has been determined to be the information viewable for the user. Van Wyngarden discloses that the information that is encrypted is further decrypted, which is "converted" to generate tag names with field information, which are the elements that are to be displayed. Van Wyngarden has also described all elements that are determined to be accessible are presented to the user (column 5, lines 18-20).

(11) Related Proceeding(s) Appendix

No decision rendered by a court or the Board is identified by the examiner in the Related Appeals and Interferences section of this examiner's answer.

Art Unit: 2173

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

Respectfully submitted,



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